Status of the claims

Claims 1, 15, 26, and 37 are currently pending. Claims 1 and 15 are allowed. Claims 36 and 37 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph.

Section 112, first paragraph rejection

Reconsideration is respectfully requested of the rejection of claims 36 and 37 under §112, first paragraph.

The Office asserts that claims 36 and 37 contain "subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention."

Applicants respectfully disagree. In Example 7 (page 30, line 17 through page 31, line 18), and in particular Table 3, pharmacokinetic data for a tablet comprising amorphous celecoxib is compared with a capsule comprising crystalline celecoxib. Table 3 is reproduced below:

	Tablet, amorphous	**Capsule, crystalline**
T_{max} (h)	1.4	1.2
C_{max} (ng/ml)	2130	1011
AUC (ng/ml*h)	17900	8470
Relative onset time (h)	0.5	-

As the data in Table 3 clearly show, Applicants were in possession of amorphous celecoxib having a C_{max} greater than the C_{max} of crystalline celecoxib (as required by claim 36) and of amorphous celecoxib having an AUC greater than the AUC of crystalline celecoxib (as required by claim 37). Furthermore, at page 3, lines 30-32 of the specification, Applicants stated that "[i]t is contemplated that a greater C_{max} and/or a shorter T_{max} can result from faster dissolution of celecoxib when provided in amorphous form than in crystalline form." Likewise, at page 6, line 27 through page 7, line 1, Applicants described one embodiment of their invention, wherein "the amount of amorphous celecoxib in a celecoxib drug substance is sufficient to provide increased dissolution rate as measured in a standard *in vitro* dissolution assay and/or improved